

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a first polynucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a second polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide fragment of SEQ ID NO:X as referenced in Table 1A;
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding a full length polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or a full length polypeptide encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;
- (c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A, wherein said fragment has biological activity;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1B;
- (f) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 2;
- (g) a polynucleotide encoding a predicted epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1B; and
- (h) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(g), wherein said polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues.

2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:Y or a secreted form of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y, as referenced in Table 1A.

3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:Y or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X, as referenced in Table 1A.

4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises the entire nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X, as referenced in Table 1A.

5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

7. A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

8. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

9. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 8.

10. The recombinant host cell of claim 9 comprising vector sequences.

11. A polypeptide comprising a first amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a second amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a full length polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or a full length polypeptide encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;

(b) a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:Y or a secreted form of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;

(c) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;

(d) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A, wherein said fragment has biological activity;

(e) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1B;

(f) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 2; and

(g) a predicted epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1B.

12. The polypeptide of claim 11, wherein said polypeptide comprises a heterologous amino acid sequence.

13. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the secreted form or the full length protein comprises sequential amino acid deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

14. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

15. A recombinant host cell that expresses the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

16. A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising:

- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 15 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed; and
- (b) recovering said polypeptide.

17. The polypeptide produced by claim 16.

18. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating allergic or asthmatic disorders, comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 11.

19. A method of diagnosing allergic or asthmatic disorders in a subject comprising:

- (a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 11; and
- (b) diagnosing the allergic or asthmatic disorders based on the presence or absence of said mutation.

20. A method of diagnosing allergic or asthmatic disorders in a subject comprising:

- (a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 11 in a biological sample; and
- (b) diagnosing the allergic or asthmatic disorders based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.

21. A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 11 comprising:

- (a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 43 with a binding partner; and
- (b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the polypeptide.

22. The gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

23. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:

- (a) expressing SEQ ID NO: X in a cell;
- (b) isolating the supernatant;
- (c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and
- (d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.

24. The product produced by the method of claim 20.